We Claim:

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- 1 1. A tungsten electrode for a quartz lamp which exhibits superior
 2 stability against cracking when the shank of said electrode is sealed in the neck of a
 3 quartz glass envelope, with said electrode having a predetermined length of said
 4 shank outer surface containing a loosely adhering outer tungsten layer which is
 5 detachable from the surface of said electrode upon being sealed in the neck section
 6 of the envelope of a quartz lamp.
- 2. A tungsten electrode for a lamp which exhibits superior stability to cracking when sealed in the neck of a quartz glass envelope, said electrode comprising an elongated member having a tip portion at a first end, and a shank portion at a second end, wherein a predetermined length of the shank outer surface of said electrode contains a loosely adhering outer surface layer of elemental tungsten which is detachable from the surface of said electrode upon being sealed in the neck section of the envelope of a quartz lamp.
- 1 3. A method for making a tungsten electrode suitable for use in a lamp 2 which contains a quartz envelope which comprises:
 - (a) providing a tungsten electrode of a predetermined configuration having a tip portion and a shank portion;
 - (b) forming a substantially uniform oxide coating on a selected portion said shank;
 - (c) reducing said oxide coating to a loosely adhering coating of substantially elemental tungsten, whereby said electrode exhibits superior sealing properties when said tungsten coated portion of the shank is sealed in the neck of a lamp having a quartz glass envelope.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3 in which the reduction of said oxide coating to 2 tungsten is carried out at an elevated temperature in a hydrogen atmosphere.
 - 5. The electrode made by the process of claim 3.

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| 1 | 6. A method for making a tungsten electrode suitable for use in a quartz |
| 2 | lamp which comprises: |
| 3 | (a) providing a tungsten electrode of a predetermined |
| 4 | configuration having a tip portion and a shank portion; |
| 5 | (b) forming a substantially uniform oxide coating on a selected |
| 6 | portion of said shank; |
| 7 | (c) reducing said oxide coating to substantially elemental |
| 8 | tungsten, whereby said electrode exhibits reduced cracking and superior sealing |
| 9 | properties when the tungsten coated portion of the shank is sealed in the neck of a |
| 10 | lamp having a quartz glass envelope. |
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| 1 | 7. The method of claim 6 in which said uniform oxide coating is formed |
| 2 | by heating said selected portion of the shank to incandescence in an oxidizing |
| 3 | atmosphere. |
| | |
| 1 | 8. The electrode made by the process of claim 6. |
| | |
| 1 | 9. A lamp which includes a quartz envelope, said envelope containing a |
| 2 | pair of oppositely opposed neck down sections which each contain a tungsten |
| 3 | electrode sealed therein, with said electrodes being in the form of an elongated |
| 4 | member having a shank portion and a tip portion and where a predetermined length |
| 5 | of said shank portion, which is sealed in said neck section, contains a loosely |
| 6 | adhering outer surface layer of elemental tungsten, whereby in use said lamp exhibits |
| 7 | superior stability against cracking. |
| | |
| 1 | 10. The lamp of claim 9 in which said surface layer of tungsten is |
| 2 | detachable from the electrode surface when sealed in said neck section. |